

SMALL FIELD & CO.
Boys Own Room
Fourth Floor
1100 State St.

Recommend
These

Old Standard
Suits for Boys

Our new Field
Standard Spring
suits with extra pair
trousers at \$10
represent the cor-
rect style tenden-
cies in Boys' Wear.
Variety of patterns
in which to se-
lect, including some
blue serges.
This is a most serv-
icable garment.

In this Complete
Fitting Center
Boys, Mothers
and Fathers of
Boys will find other
varieties of boys'
garments of like qual-
ity at these suits.

Small Grand
Houses of Various
Trading Makes

Have long desired to possess a
small Grand Piano, an instrument
of fine tone quality, but sufficiently
fit in a small room, now is the
ideal solution.
The small Grand Piano that are
masterpieces.
side, you will find the Flory
and the Hamburg Baby Grand,
Schmacker Grand, \$550; Stein-
way Grand, \$700; the Lyon & Healy Grand,
\$750.
no other gift which will add so
much to the home as one of these small
pianos.
It is not convenient to pay all
at once, but monthly or quarterly
payments will be arranged. Visitors are
welcome.

Don & Healy

Chicago's Largest Music House
1100 State St.

AMUSEMENTS

ESTIC & AUDREY

TER DE HAVEN

THE MASHER

Bernard & Harry Sykes

Johnson & His Colleagues

JOHN R. GORDON & CO.

THE MACLEYS

THE BENS HARRISON

THE THREE TYPES

THE PASSING SHOW

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THE BURGLARS

THE MUSIC HALL

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This Paper Consists of Two
Sections—SECTION ONE.
CIRCULATION
Over 500,000 Sunday.
Over 300,000 Daily.

The Chicago Daily Tribune

VOLUME LXXIV—NO. 40. C

BY THE TRIBUNE COMPANY.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

* * PRICE ONE CENT.

GERMAN DEMAND ON U. S.: 'CURB BRITAIN'

HOUSE CAUCUS D. K. S. WILSON'S SHIPPING BILL

Democrats Uphold Presi-
dent's Measure by
154 to 29.

WILL PASS IT TODAY.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15, 2:30 a. m.—(Special.)—The caucus of the house Democrats, called to consider the administration ship bill, adjourned at an early hour this morning after the adoption of the resolution endorsing the measure proposed by President Wilson. The president was sustained by a vote of 154 to 29.

Seventeen Democrats in the caucus announced their intention of voting against the bill despite the caucus action, taking advantage of exceptions granted under the caucus rules.

The bill which will be presented to the house with the approval of the party organization provides for permanent government ownership of merchant vessels. Amendments offered providing for temporary ownership of merchant vessels were defeated. The bill as it will go to the house creates a shipping board which is empowered to purchase and operate ships in trade. At the end of two years the shipping board will go out of business and all of its powers and property will be absorbed by the secretary of the navy.

Outlay Limited to Forty Millions.
That official measure thereafter use the ships as naval auxiliaries or operate them in merchant service, in his discretion, subject only to the approval of the president. The bill as approved by the caucus limits the expenditures under the law to \$40,000,000.

Ship Lobby Inquiry Ordered.
The Republican opposition in the senate yesterday forced an investigation of the reports that the measure originated as a scheme of German-American shipping and banking interests to release the German Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd steamers. A committee of five senators was appointed to make the inquiry.

A resolution was introduced in the senate several days ago by Senator Burton of Ohio inquiring whether any official of the federal government had obtained any information from the German government regarding the release of the German ships.

Breaks a Gavel to Quell Kunz and Cullerton

Mayor Intervenes When
'Blackmailer' Charge Is
Hurled in the Council.

DELAY ON TERMINAL

Mayor Harrison broke a gavel at yesterday's session of the city council. In spite of his recent illness he lunged it with enough force to snap the handle squarely in two.

Fortunately he had a reserve supply of hickory gifts and was able to quell the disturbance which called for such a display of authority, but it was the first time in recent years a gavel has been broken.

Ald. E. P. Cullerton clashed with Ald. Stanley H. Kunz. They argued and the point of calling each other names, an unusual state of affairs, since they usually line up together on most corporation subjects such as were under discussion.

B. & O. Ordinance.
The subject was the Baltimore and Ohio ordinance permitting the railroad to move its coach yard westward out of the way of the new Union station and Pennsylvania freight terminal development. It has the endorsement of the council committee and the railway terminals commission.

Ald. A. J. Fisher, chairman of the local industries committee, announced he would not call up the ordinance, because he thought a proposed amendment, of which he had heard, should have committee consideration. He asked that it be presented to the committee could take it up this afternoon.

On the subject of the ordinance, Ald. Cullerton and others asked if the ordinance could not be passed at once and the amendment passed later. It was urged that the Pennsylvania had held that it could not begin its terminal work until this ordinance was passed.

Omits Retaining Wall.
Ald. Henry L. Fick, in whose ward the affected territory lies, presented the amendment. It provided that a retaining wall for the track elevation could be omitted between Morgan street and Racine avenue for the benefit of owners of 1,200 feet of adjoining property, on condition that the road obtain title to an intervening alley.

Fick's first motion was that the entire subject be sent back to the committee, but he was persuaded to withdraw that to avoid delaying the ordinance. He then moved that action be deferred to the ordinance and that his amendment be sent to the committee. Kunz tried twice to block action, and then several aldermen said his procedure might delay the Union station.

'Blackmailer.'
Kunz attacked the ordinance, charging it was "another Union station deal," and Cullerton, replying to him, made some heated remarks. As their seats are close and both were shouting at the same time the rest of the aldermen could not catch all their remarks, but Ald. Cullerton used the word "blackmailer" in connection with a man whose property is affected by the ordinance.

"You must be deeply interested yourself," shouted Kunz, and it was then Mayor Harrison broke his gavel. When order had been restored Kunz was beaten on a roll call by 80 to 1, and the motion to defer action was passed by a vote of 44 to 15. The next meeting was set for 2:30 Friday afternoon.

Ald. Ellis Geiger, chairman of the railway terminals committee, did not call up the Western Indiana ordinance. "You couldn't get fair consideration for out of half dollars for the city today," he said, explaining his silence to reporters. "There's too much politics being played."

"Mayor Harrison sent several communications to the council. One transmitted an ordinance that would make dollars out of half dollars for the city today," he said, explaining his silence to reporters. "There's too much politics being played."

"From time to time there have been indications that large New York banking interests were behind the ship purchase bill," he said, "and I am sure that the council will devise some means of accomplishing that end."

AWAITING THE DECISION.



FLAGS TO WAVE AT POLL PLACES

Scully Orders "Old Glory" Displayed Election Day to Teach Patriotism.

County Judge Scully yesterday ordered the election commissioners to give Chicago voters a lesson in patriotism on primary day by displaying American flags both outside and inside all polling booths in Chicago.

"I believe," explained Judge Scully, "that it is high time the people of Chicago had a lesson in pure American patriotism. The greatest flag in the world is the American flag, and I propose to have that flag displayed prominently in every voting booth in this city next week."

Expected No Opposition.
The ballot box is a sacred thing. Primary day should be one of the greatest days in patriotism we have. I want to see an American flag in front of every polling booth in this city next week. I want to see inside of every polling booth an American flag. I want to impress upon the minds of every voter the idea that there can be but one true patriotism in this country, and that is the patriotism that thrills at the sight of the stars and stripes."

Stars in Hands of Thugs.
Immediately thereafter the judge also ordered the commissioners to call in hundreds of special stars that had been given to people all over the city by the preceding administration.

THE WEATHER.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1915.
For Chicago and vicinity—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday, rising temperature Wednesday, moderate westerly winds, becoming variable.
For Illinois—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday, day fair, with rising temperature, moderate west winds.
Sunrise, 6:45; sunset, 5:24. Moonset, 8:24 p. m.
TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.
(Last 24 hours.)
Maximum, 5 a. m. Monday, -34
Minimum, 2 a. m. Tuesday, -36
2 a. m. -33 11 a. m. -33 7 p. m. -32
3 a. m. -31 12 m. -34 8 p. m. -31
4 a. m. -30 1 p. m. -34 9 p. m. -30
5 a. m. -29 2 p. m. -34 10 p. m. -29
6 a. m. -28 3 p. m. -33 11 p. m. -28
7 a. m. -27 4 p. m. -33 Midnight -28
8 a. m. -26 5 p. m. -33 1 a. m. -27
9 a. m. -25 6 p. m. -33 2 a. m. -26
10 a. m. -24 7 p. m. -33 3 a. m. -25
Mean temperature, 30; normal for the day, 35.
Excess since Jan. 1, 132.
Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m. trace.
Excess since Jan. 1, .04 inch.
Wind, S. W. max. 38 miles an hour at 8:24 p. m.
Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 75%; 7 p. m., 75%.
Barometer, sea level, 7 a. m., 29.99; 7 p. m., 30.02.
For official government weather report see page 17.

SHIPPERS' ADVICES.
Special Forecast for Shipments Within Radius of 500 Miles.
Prepare shipments to reach destinations by Wednesday night for temperatures as follows: North and west, 5 to 15 above; south and east, 20 to 25 above.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.
Arrived.
ROCHESTER, N. Y. New York
MONTROSE, N. Y. New York
SENO MARU, San Francisco
MANCHURIA, San Francisco
ATLANTIC, Seattle
ANCONA, Naples
MADONNA, Marquette
MONTELEONE, Hongkong
REGINA D'ITALIA, Genoa
NEW YORK, Liverpool
ALABAMA, Liverpool
FRANCONIA, Liverpool
HURST, Sydney
CALIFORNIA, Balboa
Left.
LENA, Seattle
AKI MARU, Seattle
POTSDAM, Rotterdam
BOTTENHAM, Rotterdam
SAN GIOVANNI, Naples
VERONA, Genoa
THIMPHOLE, Genoa
SANT'ANDREA, Palermo
FRANCONIA, Genoa
ERSON, Genoa
LA VOUCHE, Genoa
LEWIS LUCHENRACH, New York
VENTURA, Sydney
A. V. LUCHENRACH, Balboa

WIRELESS REPORT.
TUBANTIA... Dist. not given, Tuesday, a. m.

BRITISH NAVY TO BLOCKADE GERMAN COAST

Churchill Hints "Starve Out" Policy; Will Apply "Full Pressure."

BIGGER GUNS ON SHIPS

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Great Britain has prepared a master stroke against Germany. Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, today told the house of commons that "for the first time the full force of the country's naval pressure would be applied on the enemy."

This action, he intimated, would be taken by the allies to prevent the further importation of foodstuffs in neutral ships to Germany. In some quarters the speech was interpreted to mean that the allies have definitely decided to declare a blockade of the German coast and starve Germany into submission.

Early Stroke of Retaliation.
Germany's announced declaration to blockade the British Isles with submarines is believed to have hastened the plan of campaign described today. To support the belief that the campaign will be partly a stroke of retaliation, Mr. Churchill is quoted as saying: "Germany must be allowed to adopt a system of open piracy and murder."

Details Naval Policy.
Regarding Britain's new naval policy, the chancellor detailed it as follows: "The task lying before us is both anxious and grave. We are now to be the object of warfare never before practiced by a civilized power. So far we have not attempted to stop the importation of food. We have not prevented neutral ships from trading directly with German ports. We have allowed German exports in neutral ships to pass unchallenged."

But the time is near when the enjoyment of these immunities by a state which as a matter of deliberate policy has placed itself outside of international obligations must be reconsidered. A further declaration on the part of the allied governments will be made, which will have the effect of applying for the first time the full force of naval pressure on the enemy.

Expected Losses to Come.
"It must not be supposed that because the attack is extraordinarily good a reply cannot be made. Losses no doubt will be incurred, but I believe no vital injury can be done. If merchant shippers observe certain precautions, losses will be confined within manageable limits, even at the outset, when the enemy naturally will make his maximum effort. Our reply, perhaps, will not be ineffective. The British navy itself could, under certain circumstances, decide the issue of this war. The new British superdreadnaughts are being equipped with guns far more powerful than those possessed by the Germans."

SEA WAR STATUS IN A NUTSHELL.

THE GERMAN embassy at Washington announced, after word was received from Berlin, that Germany must adhere to its naval plans about the British Isles unless England is made to rescind its "starve out" order.

WINSTON CHURCHILL, first lord of the admiralty, told the British house of commons that the navy would take steps to prevent importation of all foodstuffs into Germany; taken to mean a complete blockade of the German coast.

UNITED STATES, in effect, intimated to Great Britain that Wilhelm's cargo ought to be released, presenting evidence it was food intended for German non-combatants.

Germany Is Not Pinched, Asserts a Times Writer
(By Cable to the Chicago Tribune.)
LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Times began the publication today of a series of articles by a neutral traveler of wide and varied experience who has just spent several weeks in Germany. What he says discounts greatly the stories that Germany is seriously feeling the pinch of war.

The writer, who, according to the Times knows Germany thoroughly and possesses careful judgment, says he saw no sign of German straits in any important respect. There is an unbroken determination to continue the war.

The Times says the whole series of articles gives a picture of wonderful machine-like organization moving with great smoothness and contends that the allies must press forward their preparations with the utmost energy without speculating on the prospect of the German machine breaking down.

Distrust Diplomats.
Today's article records the extraordinary German distrust of their diplomats. They declare that in the future they will have no diplomatic place filled without consultation with their great banking and commercial men. Every one of them believes that the end will be favorable to Germany. The writer says: "Yet one hears little talk of victory. There is little boasting of the prowess of German arms."

NOTE TO BRYAN FIRM IN TONE; CLAIMS RIGHT

Berlin Holds the Plan to "Starve People Out" Causes Peril.

PAGE ORDERED TO ACT.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—(Special.)—The protest of the United States will not cause Germany to change its plan of warfare against British merchant shipping unless Great Britain changes its plan of attempting to starve the German nation.

This was made clear in a note from the German government delivered at the state department today by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador. A statement issued tonight by the German embassy says:

Germany will be obliged to adhere to the announced principles until England submits to the recognized rules of warfare established by the declaration of Paris and London or until she is compelled to do so by the neutral powers.

Copy of German Note.
This statement by the German embassy while in the form of a simple announcement, was in reality a paraphrase, if not an exact translation, of the note which was handed to the state department today.

The mere announcement by the embassy without any reference to the delivery of the note was, of course, merely the observing of diplomatic proprieties, inasmuch as the state department itself did not make the note public.

Points Perils to Neutrals.
In this statement from the German embassy also is conveyed the first intimation as to what will be Germany's reply to the inquiry of the United States as to what is to be done to protect neutral shipping. The suggestion is made that neutrals must sell in daylight under convoy of their own warships. Germany frankly reiterates that under any circumstances "the safety of neutral shipping in the war zone around the British Isles will be seriously threatened."

Danish Envoy Was Summoned.
The German embassy tonight authorized a denial of the report that the ambassador had been summoned to Berlin or was contemplating leaving the United States for any purpose. It was said also that Countess Bernstorff had made no plans for a visit to America in the near future.

The statement by the German embassy indicates that the report, which originated in Europe and was cable to the United States by way of London, was put out to serve the purpose of Great Britain.

Acts on Wilhelm's Affair.
Equal in importance to the receipt of this new German note was action taken by the state department today in the Wilhelm's case. Secretary Bryan forwarded to Ambassador Page at London by cable the text of the German note presented today and the one laid before the state department on Saturday, together with certain representations made by the owners of the Wilhelmina to the state department. These communications are to be laid by Ambassador Page before the British foreign office.

The effect of this action will be a plain intimation to Great Britain that the United States believes upon the evidence at its disposal that the Wilhelmina's cargo of foodstuffs, which were consigned to Bremen, ought to be released and the vessel permitted to continue its voyage.

Carries Promise of Germans.
The communications, which the United States has laid before Great Britain, contain in the assurance that if England will reverse its policy of holding up shipments of foodstuffs consigned to noncombatants in Germany, the latter government will modify its war zone decree.

The communications submitted to the British foreign office will contain the assurances which have been given to this government as to the nonmilitary destination of the Wilhelmina's cargo. These assurances include an offer by the German government to have the food dis-

Advertising Follows Responsive Circulation.

Advertising printed by Chicago morning papers
Monday, February 15, 1915

The Tribune 89.98 columns
The other morning papers combined. 82.73 columns
Tribune's excess. 7.25 columns

The Daily Tribune has more paid circulation than the other Chicago morning papers combined.
The Sunday Tribune has more paid circulation than any other newspaper west of New York City.

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tributed to civilians under the supervision of American consular officers. The communications also include the results of this government's own investigations through Ambassador Gerard of the deers recently issued by the Kaiser taking possession of all the foodstuffs in the empire.

Germany has contended that the foodstuffs applied only to domestic, not to imported, food supplies, and Ambassador Gerard in his report to the state department has confirmed this statement.

Must Await Court Action.
While the action taken by the state department amounts practically to a request of Great Britain to release the vessel and its cargo, technically no such formal request can be made at this time of the proceedings. Such action would not be in order until after the British prize court has reached its decision.

Should this decision be adverse to the owners of the vessel, the United States would then, of course, be able to exercise the right of appealing directly to the British government.

Washington officials apparently hope, however, that the mere forwarding of the information in the hands of this government, together with an expression of opinion as to the force of this evidence, may result in Great Britain voluntarily taking action before the prize court decision has been given.

Hint of British Yielding.
As disclosed by today's communication, Germany's response to the American representations will depend entirely upon Great Britain. If Great Britain should modify its plan through action in the Wilhelmshaven case, Germany would be disposed to alter its own position.

Indications that England might reverse its policy, in so far as the Wilhelmshaven case might operate as a precedent, is understood to have been manifested by the British ambassador in a talk which the latter had this afternoon with Robert Lansing, counselor to the state department. The ambassador is said to have made it clear that if the British prize court decides that the cargo of the Wilhelmshaven will not reach the military forces of Germany, and that only the civil population will benefit, the vessel and cargo will be released.

Should this happen, state department officials do not hesitate to say the entire situation would be relieved of the tension which now exists. For this reason the department is taking extraordinary steps to ascertain the views of the government on all evidence tending to show the unwelcome destination of the Wilhelmshaven cargo.

ENGLAND WILL NOT YIELD.
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
LONDON, Feb. 15.—Despite the reiterated assurance of the British government at Washington that food stuffs from the United States destined for German civilians will not be confiscated for the use of the German army, there is not the slightest likelihood of any modification of England's standpoint on this matter.

Great Britain will continue to maintain that, in view of Germany's declaration that all foodstuffs will be commandeered by the government, that it has a right to seize these commodities which have been declared contraband of war. The reiterated guarantee of the German ambassador at Washington will certainly not be considered.

Building May Effect Cases.
Justice Samuel T. Evans, presiding at the prize court today, delivered a decision which may have an important bearing upon decisions of the court in cases of neutral ships the cargo of which was detected by England.

The case of the Dutch steamship Katwijk, which had 5,300 tons of iron ore taken from it last September, was before the court.

The counsel for the crown, in addressing the court, justified the action of the British authorities by saying that there was evidence that the iron ore, which was consigned to Rotterdam, was destined for the Krupp works at Essen.

Justice Evans announced that, inasmuch as the iron ore was on a neutral ship, he doubted if it were condemnable. In any event it could not be condemned until there had been careful construing of the declaration of London. The declaration, he asserted, involved questions of the utmost importance, and he wondered that they had never been decided before.

It was evident from the way the justice spoke that if the Dacca case before the tribunal the declaration will have to be fully argued, after the most careful preparation. He ordered the Katwijk case to go over.

Belgians May Get Cargo.
The foreign office announced definitely this afternoon that if the cargo of the American ship Wilhelmshaven should be diverted for the relief of the distress in Belgium, the decision to send its cargo to a British prize court would be reconsidered. Otherwise the cargo must be submitted to the decision of the court.

TWO PROTESTS BY HOLLAND.
THE HAGUE, Feb. 15.—The Netherlands has maintained the strictest neutrality by presenting notes of protest at the same moment to Germany and Great Britain regarding the acts of these governments in respectively declaring a war zone of the waters around the British Isles and in using neutral flags.

There has been much discussion of the damper to be encountered in the North sea, and Dutch shipping is mentioned more than that of any other neutral nation, owing to the large number of Dutch vessels passing through the English channels on the voyage to the Dutch Indies.

Dutch shippers appear determined not to change their schedules and the ships will proceed over the usual routes, although with precautions in order to make their nationality clear.

Shows Perils to Neutrals.
The full text of the Dutch protests to Germany and Great Britain are not available, but the following are the salient points of the contents of the note communicated to the German foreign office: "As the Netherlands government protested against the British declaration of the North sea as a war zone, so it now protests against the German declaration of an enormous stretch of water surrounding the British Isles as a theater of war which placed neutral vessels may not safely enter or cross. In case a Dutch ship were thus attacked and sunk, the Netherlands would hold Germany responsible."

In its note to Great Britain the Netherlands government says that while the use of a neutral flag by a merchant ship of a belligerent has been tolerated in individual cases as an excusable use, if it were practiced on a large scale and by the direct sanction of a belligerent government it would certainly be an abuse of a neutral flag. The Netherlands calls attention to the grave danger which will be imposed upon all its shipping by general instructions to British merchantmen to make use of the Dutch flag.

WAR THIS YEAR TO COST ALLIES \$10,000,000,000

Most Expensive Conflict in History; Lloyd-George Talks Finances.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The war expenditures of the allies during the current year will be \$10,000,000,000, David Lloyd-George told the house of commons this afternoon.

He was explaining the arrangement made at the recent conference at Paris between the finance ministers of France and Russia and himself.

Great Britain, the chamberlain of the exchequer said, was spending more money than were her two allies.

The present war, Mr. Lloyd-George said, was the most expensive in material, men, and money that had ever been waged.

Great Britain, he said, could finance the war for five years out of the proceeds of her investments abroad. France was able to do so for about two or three years, with something to spare, Russia, he said, although prodigiously rich in natural resources, was in a different position.

Pays Tribute to France.
The chamberlain said Russia had increased her productivity from 30 to 40 percent by suppressing the sale of vodka. Russia had had special difficulties in financing her purchases abroad, and the war had had a special difficulty in financing her purchases abroad, and the war had had a special difficulty in financing her purchases abroad.

"I am not sure we realize the strain upon this gallant country," the chamberlain of the exchequer continued. "She has had a larger proportion of her men in the field and the enemy in occupation of the richest part of her territory. Nevertheless, the confidence of the French nation strikes every visitor to Paris. There is a belief in the French government which is supposed to be incompatible with the temperance of the Celt, and one hears the general assurance that the German army has as much chance of crushing France as of overcoming them."

Must Pool Resources.
Each ally must bring its resources into the common stock, Mr. Lloyd-George continued; war could not be made under limited liability principles. The conference discussed the idea of a joint international loan because it would have frightened every bourse, and it had been decided that each country should raise the money it needed within its own territories, so far as conditions allowed. But if help were needed for purchases abroad those who had means would help to the best of their power.

With regard to Russian purchases the chamberlain said it had been decided that the first \$250,000,000 for this purpose should be raised in equal amounts on the Paris and London markets.

Money Ready for Russia.
Russia need not hesitate to place orders for fear of any difficulty in obtaining money. The chamberlain said the exchequer had declared. Russian treasury bills to the amount of \$50,000,000 issued in London in the last few days had been oversubscribed.

Great Britain, he said, had advanced \$100,000,000 for Russian purchases in Great Britain and elsewhere, and Russia had a credit of \$100,000,000 in London. France also had made advances to Russia for similar purchases and Russia, it was estimated, would still require considerable credits for purchases outside her own country.

BRUCE EXPECTS NO TROUBLE.
Believes Any Question Between America and England Will Be Settled Amicably.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—"I hope you will let your friends in America understand that we in England comprehend the difficulty of preventing the slightest neutral power finds itself, and we do not complain at it for calling our attention to questions of international law such as always have been raised during a maritime war," Viscount Bryce, former British ambassador to the United States, said in a letter which was read tonight at a dinner given by American women at the Lyceum club.

"We have the full confidence in the justice and equity of the American people," Viscount Bryce continued, "and feel sure that any question that may be discussed will be adjusted by mutual good will."

MISS RAY BEVERIDGE IN U. S.
Back from Germany, Where She Was Nurse, with Package for Bernstorff.

New York, Feb. 15.—[Special.]—With many interesting things to tell about the war situation in Berlin, Miss Ray Beveridge arrived on the Royal Italian mail steamer Duce d'Aosta today. For the last three months she has been nursing wounded soldiers in the German hospitals. She is the sister of the sculptor, Kuehnle Beveridge. Miss Beveridge brought with her a package addressed to Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, which had been entrusted to her care by the countess. She delivered it to the ambassador's secretary at the pier.

RUBBER SHIPPED IN COTTON.
X-Ray Finds Four Pounds in Each of 178 Bales Aboard the Cretic—Consignment Held Up.

New York, Feb. 15.—The X-ray examinations of cotton cargoes of outgoing British ships, which have been conducted by representatives of the British government for several months as a means of preventing the shipment of contraband of war, revealed today that bales of cotton waste consigned aboard the White Star liner Cretic contained rubber. The Cretic is due to sail tomorrow for Mediterranean ports. Each of 178 bales contained about four pounds of rubber. The entire consignment was refused shipment.

CZAR LEAVES THE FRONT.
Emperor Nicholas Returns to Tsarskoe-Selo from Visit to the Army Headquarters.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 15.—Emperor Nicholas today returned to Tsarskoe-Selo from a visit to the Russian army headquarters at the front.

Copper Called "Sugars."
COPENHAGEN, Feb. 15.—A large shipment of copper, packed in casks, which were labeled "sugars," and put aboard the steamer Charlemagne, was seized here today. The copper was consigned to a German firm.

Teutons Defeat Russians in Poland and Bukowina

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—Retreating before the German forces north of Tilsit, the Russians have been driven out of Piktuponen, in the direction of Tauraggen, several miles within the Russian frontier. Field Marshal von Hindenburg's armies east of the Masurian lakes have broken up every attempt of the Russians to make a stand and are pursuing the enemy over a long battle front. Fighting is in progress on both sides of the frontier.

German detachments are now marching through Kolno against the body of Russians that marched northward through Lomza, seventy-eight miles northeast of Warsaw, to reinforce the czar's armies in the lake region. This Russian force must retreat on the Polish capital or face the danger of being surrounded.

Gen. Franco's army, operating near Miawa, is steadily pushing the enemy in a southeasterly direction and has taken several hundred prisoners. On the left bank of the Vistula, in front of Warsaw, swollen streams are impeding the progress of Gen. Mackensen's troops.

German Official Statement.
The German war ministry today issued the following statement:

"North of Tilsit, in East Prussia, the enemy was driven out of Piktuponen and the Russian army was broken up. On both sides of the frontier in the eastern lake district engagements are in progress with the retreating enemy. German troops are advancing rapidly everywhere."

German detachments marched in the Kolno district against the enemy, advancing beyond Lomza.

"In Poland north of the Vistula river the Germans gained further ground and occupied Racoon. In previous engagements, besides a number of prisoners, Russian weapons were taken. On the left of the Vistula there were no important changes."

Russians Quitting Bukowina.
Russian troops have been forced to evacuate Czerwonka, capital of Bukowina, according to a Budapest dispatch to the Berliner Tageblatt this afternoon. Austro-German forces have entered the city, the dispatch stated, and the Russians have crossed the Pruth river and are in full retreat toward the Russian border.

The following announcement was made today by the Overseas News agency: "Field Marshal von Hindenburg's third battle of the Masurian lakes will prove more disastrous to the Russians than the other two from present indications. It is believed that 40,000 Russians were captured."

"Prussia is now cleared of the enemy."

BRITISH HAVE 2,600,000 FOR SPRING WAR, SAYS EXPERT.
Captain Sir William Eaton Here to Buy \$20,000,000 Worth of Motor Trucks.

Capt. Sir William Eaton, attached to the engineering department of the English army, accompanied by Baron de Vella, arrived in Chicago yesterday. Capt. Eaton belongs to the Royal Naval regiment and is a member of the English board of engineers. He is here for the purpose of securing motor trucks for the British army. Contract to the amount of \$20,000,000 will be let to the "Cretic" dealers in the United States.

In an interview the captain said: "England will send 2,600,000 tons to the front between now and the early part of the summer. These men are entirely drawn from England, Ireland, Scotland, and India, and do not include contingents from the other British dependencies."

"Our army," he continued, "at the beginning of the war was very much lacking in motor equipment. This, however, is rapidly being remedied, and the new English armies are expected to be the equal, if not the superior, of the German armies, not only in motor equipment but in all other departments."

BERNHARDT MAY MISS KNIFE.
Amputation to Be Evaded, Hope of Actress' Physicians in Case of Injured Knee.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 15.—Sarah Bernhardt, suffering intensely from an injury to her right knee, was brought to a hospital here today from Arachon. There has been no operations yet. A consultation of doctors is to take place, and it is still hoped that amputation will not be necessary.

WILL NOT ATTACK ROUMANIA.
Germany and Austria Give Such an Assurance in Reply to Italy's Demand.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
ROME, Feb. 15.—Italy has demanded and obtained from Germany and Austria their assurance that they will not attack Rumania.

Ready for Large Enterprise.
Modern Manufacturing Plant in Pittsburgh River Frontage Two Railway Connections

Main building, steel and concrete, over 30,000 sq. ft. floor space, wired for electric light and power with Standard Sprinkler System throughout. Well lighted on all four sides. Smaller modern buildings including concrete and brick power house, concrete and brick blacksmith shop with 2 forges and hoisting track, 2 large lofts, as well as large thoroughly equipped stable of concrete-brick construction, with ample tool storage accommodations. A complete plant adapted to almost any branch of manufacturing. Twenty minutes by trolley from city center.

OWNERS WILL SELL.
OR
WILL COMBINE WITH SUITABLE ENTERPRISE TO BE OPERATED ON THE PREMISES.
W. W. NOBLE
Foot of 32nd Street Pittsburgh, Pa.

WRITERS DETAIL RUSSIAN DEFEAT IN EAST PRUSSIA

Big German Columns Sweep Around Czar's Forces and Cut Off Retreat.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—Herr von Kosschutski, the war correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung, in a dispatch printed today gives the first account from which it is possible to obtain a fairly correct idea of the most recent war operations in East Prussia.

The German troops assembled northeast of Insterburg. Beginning operations on Feb. 8 by advancing a number of columns from a common center, which was the village of Kussen, six miles west of Pillkallen, these columns swung eastward and then southward.

The column farthest east operated in the valley of the Siega river. Crossing the Russian frontier in the neighborhood of Schirwindt and striking the Berlin-Petrograd railroad around Wilkowitz, about ten miles east of the frontier, the column moved on to the eastward and destroyed the bridge at Wilkowitz, rendering impossible the movement of the Russian train to the rear.

Cut Off 10,000 Russians.
Ten thousand Russians and seventy-five transportable kitchens were captured there the night of Feb. 10.

Along the line of railway west of Eydtkuhnen, the correspondent says, he saw abundant evidences of the Russian retreat. He passed a demolished battery of which apparently the last man and horse were slain. The Germans passed along the ruins of Eydtkuhnen. It was a rainy night, according to the correspondent, and the flanking movement was attended in places with the greatest difficulties. The provisions and ammunition trains stuck fast to their hubs in the snow. The provisions were unloaded and later were carried forward on the edges of peasants. The advance was partly the result of a furious storm, which prevented the Germans from pushing on throughout the night.

Russian Division Decimated.
Dr. Stephen Steiner, war correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger, gives additional details of the operations. The Russians of the 15th division, he says, were pushed back by the German movement at Pillkallen and Schirwindt, tried to retreat on Stalluponen, but it was too late, the Germans already having reached Wilkowitz. In their eastward movement the Fifty-sixth division was almost annihilated.

The German cavalry which destroyed the bridge at Wilkowitz, Dr. Steiner says, was attacked by Russian cavalry under Gen. Leontovich, advancing from Kovno, but the Russians were repulsed.

While these operations were proceeding the extreme German left movement also began, the right wing reports that direction of Johannsburg, where the Fifty-seventh Russian division, after a stubborn defense, was almost wiped out, losing 5,000 men taken prisoners.

GERMANS DEFEAT ELEVEN DIVISIONS.
Summarizing the East Prussian operations, the correspondent reports that eleven Russian divisions were defeated, some of them being badly cut up. He adds that there are now excellent possibilities for further developments by the Germans, as East Prussia has been completely cleared of Russians.

BRITAIN TO SEIZE ALL FOES.
Will Take Subjects of Enemies from Ships Entering Principal Colonial Ports.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—Great Britain today notified the United States through the British embassy here that subjects of its enemies, whether crew or passengers of vessels, entering the principal British colonial ports, will be liable in the future to removal and detention.

CALLS OUT MEDICAL MEN.
Austria Orders All Physicians Under 50 Years of Age to the Front.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
VIENNA, Feb. 15.—All physicians under the age of 50 have been ordered in an imperial decree to join the army.

Austria to Conserve Barley.
VIENNA, Feb. 15, 3:34 a. m.—A cabinet order forbids the use of barley after Feb. 19 for producing malt. The decree aims at securing the available stocks of barley as a substitute for wheat.

TOY BALLOONS SCARE CANADA?

Police Thus Term "Air Invaders," but Ottawa Is Still on Guard.

PARLIAMENT IN DARK.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 15.—Despite the report from Brockville today that the dominion police there believed two toy balloons sent up last night at Morrisburg, N. Y., had been mistaken for persons on this side of the border for searchlights on aeroplanes flying into Canada, every precaution against an aerial raid was taken here tonight.

The Canadian parliament met with windows darkened, with the tower light extinguished, and the parliament grounds, which are usually ablaze, in absolute darkness.

Public Buildings in Dark.
No lights were shown at the Royal mint on at Rideau hall, where the Duchess of Connaught and the Princess Patricia were awaiting the return of the Duke of Connaught from western Canada.

While parliament was in session tonight a considerable force of troops, which had been mobilized at Ottawa to train for service in Europe, was held in readiness to fire upon any air craft which might appear.

Air Raid Perils Royalty.
CETTINJE, Montenegro, Feb. 15.—The members of the royal family of Montenegro were subjected yesterday in their residence at Rika to machine gun fire from two Austrian aeroplanes.

Rika is a village near Lake Scutari, where the royal family passes the winter. King Nicholas, the queen, and the princesses watched the aerial raiders from their palace windows. Several of the bullets fired from the aeroplanes fell near them.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCESS LAUDS WOMEN'S AID IN WAR.
They and the Children Are the Real Sufferers, Cecilie Declares, in the Conflict.

BERLIN, Jan. 30, by courier to New York.—"After all, it is not the men, the children who are the real sufferers in war? Theirs is the suspense; theirs the dread of the casualty list; theirs the alternating hope, fear, and despair that father, husband, or brother is among the missing. The future to them may hold glory and poverty. Theirs never can be the glory."

It was Crown Princess Cecilie, future Empress of Germany, who was talking. "Europe is one vast hospital," she continued. "Isn't it a pity—such a pity? How happy your American women should be. Happy mothers, happy wives, happy sisters. There are none of the heartaches and miseries of war. They have none of the suspense that is ours. Yet—to them also is denied the lesson of self-sacrifice, the unselfish and loving ministrations to the wounded, whether our own or of the enemy, the doing of something for the fatherland."

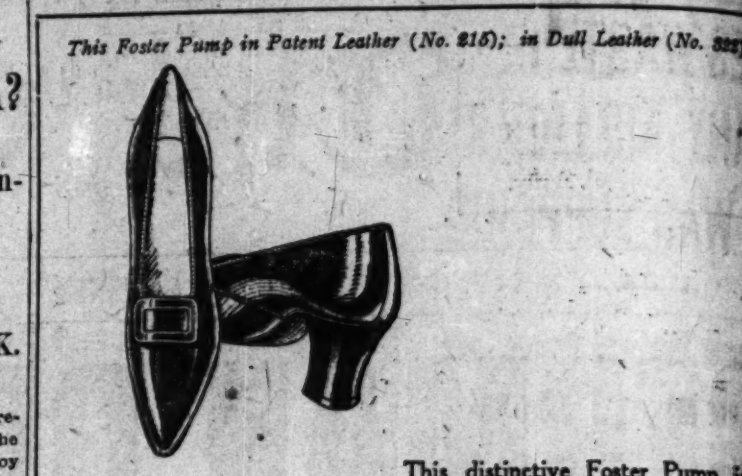
"Our women are playing a big and complete rôle. They are voluntarily mobilized for the fatherland and as unselfishly and heroically as the men they are playing their part. The men fight; the women minister and work."

DEMANDS NOT SATISFIED.
GREEK ENVOY QUILTS PORTE.

Difficulties Have Arisen in Regard to Turkey's Promise of Apology for Insult, Athens Report.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The following dispatch from its Athens correspondent has been received by Reuters Telegram company: "Difficulties having arisen in regard to the fulfillment of the port's promise of satisfaction to Greece for the insult to the naval attaché of the Greek legation at Constantinople, M. Panna, the Greek minister, felt compelled to leave Constantinople yesterday."

"He left the secretary of the legation in charge of the affairs of Greece."



This distinctive Foster Pump is one of a group of high grade shoes especially reduced for the February Sale. The regular prices range from \$6.50 to \$8.00, determined by the leathers. The Foster Pump will be greatly in vogue during the coming season, and you now have the opportunity to buy it for \$4.75.

Foster Shoes for Women and Children

Substantial reductions are made on all Foster Shoes during the February sale. Many Chicago women take advantage of the genuine reductions to buy shoes for the coming spring and summer.

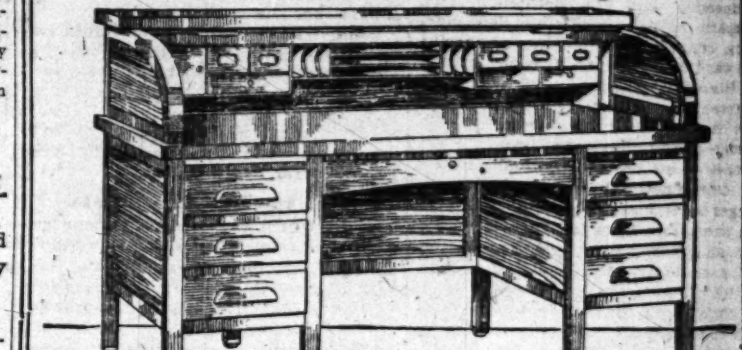
All shoes sold at the Foster Sale are standard Foster Shoes. They carry the Foster guarantee of satisfaction and are in every respect the same as though bought at regular prices.

Morning shopping assists us in giving the fullest measure of "Foster Service in correct fitting" to all customers.

F. E. Foster & Co.
125 N. Wabash Avenue
(OPPOSITE FIELD'S)

ANDREWS' Special Sale

The numerous "sales" that have recently blared forth their questionable claims have tended to cause the word to lose any real significance. However, the fact that this is an "Andrews Sale" establishes its genuineness.



This Desk—60 inches—\$36.00
Roll Top Desk—Quartered Oak or Mahogany Finish
Former Price \$40.00 Sale Price \$28.00
Roll Top Desk, 50-inch, oak, 45.00 33.00
Roll Top Desk, 54-inch, oak, 45.00 33.00
Roll Top Desk, 60-inch, oak, 50.00 36.00

Flat Top Desk—Quartered Oak or Mahogany Finish
Flat Top Desk, 50-inch, oak, 25.00 18.00
Flat Top Desk, 54-inch, oak, 30.00 20.00
Flat Top Desk, 60-inch, oak, 35.00 23.00

Typewriter Desk—Quartered Oak or Mahogany Finish
Roll Top Typewriter Desk, 50-inch, oak, 48.00 33.00
Roll Top Typewriter Desk, 54-inch, oak, 37.00 26.00
Roll Top Typewriter Desk, 50-inch, oak, 36.00 26.00
Roll Top Typewriter Desk, 54-inch, oak, 30.00 22.00

The A. H. Andrews Co.
115-117 South Wabash Avenue

1915 SHIRTS Made to Measure
No Excessive Prices Here
\$2, \$2.50, \$3 and up
Silk Shirts, \$7.50 to \$15
We'll even make you a sample shirt at above prices, although usually sold in sets of three.

"It's the Lytton plan to fit the man"
Exclusive ideas in monograms.
(Mezzanine Floor)

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons

SEES WASTE MANY MILLION IN WAR SUPPLY

Tavernier Declares Power Armor Makers Exploit Situation with Officers'

BY ARTHUR SEARS HE
Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—Charles Tavernier has extorted between \$500 and \$100,000,000 in illegal profits from the United States government in the last twenty years, according to the charges submitted to the house of representatives by Mr. Tavernier, who alleges that his statements were based on congressional investigation of the house of representatives.

The assertions of Mr. Tavernier to the recent admission of the fact that his statements were based on congressional investigation of the house of representatives. The assertions of Mr. Tavernier to the recent admission of the fact that his statements were based on congressional investigation of the house of representatives.

Waste \$7,000,000,000
The Illinois congressman charges the government with waste of \$7,000,000,000 in war supplies. He charges the government with waste of \$7,000,000,000 in war supplies. He charges the government with waste of \$7,000,000,000 in war supplies.

Opposes Course of Congress
He demanded that Congress take action to stop the waste of war supplies. He demanded that Congress take action to stop the waste of war supplies. He demanded that Congress take action to stop the waste of war supplies.

Patents in Own
When the device was patented by the Bethel company, it was a violation of an act approved Feb. 2, 1902. When the device was patented by the Bethel company, it was a violation of an act approved Feb. 2, 1902.

Powder Prices Too High
In connection with a powder contract Mr. Tavernier charges the government with waste of \$7,000,000,000 in war supplies. In connection with a powder contract Mr. Tavernier charges the government with waste of \$7,000,000,000 in war supplies.

Information Given
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SEES WASTE OF
MANY MILLIONS
IN WAR SUPPLIESTanner Declares Powder and
Armor Makers Exploit Na-
tion with Officers' Aid.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—(Special.)—The war supplies industry has been exploiting the nation for many millions of dollars, according to a statement made today by Representative Tanner of Illinois. He said that the industry has been exploiting the nation for many millions of dollars, according to a statement made today by Representative Tanner of Illinois. He said that the industry has been exploiting the nation for many millions of dollars, according to a statement made today by Representative Tanner of Illinois.

Waste \$7,000,000 Each Year.
The Illinois congressman asserts that the war supplies industry has been exploiting the nation for many millions of dollars, according to a statement made today by Representative Tanner of Illinois. He said that the industry has been exploiting the nation for many millions of dollars, according to a statement made today by Representative Tanner of Illinois.

Opposes Course of Crozier.
He demanded that congress call upon the navy and war department officials to investigate the charges against the officers of the Bethlehem Steel company, now the Bethlehem Steel company, one of the great firms composing the war trust.

Patents in Own Names.
When the device was perfected a patent was taken out on it by Capt. Crozier and Gen. Huntington. Then chief of ordnance of the army, the application for the patent was made by Capt. Crozier and Gen. Huntington at the suggestion of the Bethlehem Steel company.

Powder Prices Too High.
In connection with an analysis of the powder contracts Mr. Tanner said: "The history of the transaction between the government and the Du Pont powder trust average with the history of the dealings between the government and the armor makers. The aggregate of the sums paid the Du Pont trust in excessive and extortionate profits no doubt runs into the tens of millions."

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Kits of Comfort for French Troopers in the Trenches.



STANDING, LEFT TO RIGHT, MRS. ARTHUR RYERSON, MRS. RAY ATHERTON, MRS. C. MORSE ELY JR.
BELOW, LEFT TO RIGHT, MRS. C. MORSE ELY, MRS. JOS. COLEMAN, MRS. JOHN BORDEN, MRS. CECIL CLARK DAVIS.

There were a score of busy hands belonging to Chicago society women packing the first assignment of kits for French soldiers yesterday. The women have organized the Lafayette fund and have opened up rooms on the twelfth floor of the People's Gas building, where the work of packing was carried on. Mrs. Arthur Ryerson is chairman of the committee in charge of the Lafayette kits. Among the women who assisted her were Mrs. Joseph T. Coleman, Mrs. John Borden, Mrs. Cecil Clark Davis, Mrs. Ray Atherton, Mrs. C. Morse Ely Jr., Mrs. C. Morse Ely Jr., Miss Margaret Blair, Miss Jeanette Walker, Miss Eleanor West, Mrs. Byron Lathrop, and Mrs. Benjamin Winchell.

The women plan to send 500 kits a week to the soldiers and to get them on the firing line in time for use during the cold weather. Donations of \$2 per kit are being taken by the committee.

The kits contain woolen underwear, socks, gloves, toilet articles, and corn-cob pipes.

American governments for powder and the prices paid.

"Nor is this the worst. The Du Ponts and the government have always been in the habit of exchanging all secrets in the manufacture of powder," said Mr. Tanner. "Government chemists and government officers are continually experimenting to improve the quality of powder, and whenever they make a discovery of any character full information is furnished the Du Ponts."

"And the Du Ponts have been in an agreement with a German firm—the United Rheinisch Westphalian Gunpowder mills—to give them every iota of this information. They even gave to the Germans information on the quantity and quality of powder purchased by the United States."

Overcharged on Armor Plate.
Mr. Tanner reviewed the various investigations which showed that the armor plate manufacturers were exacting exorbitant prices from the government for inferior products. He said these frauds still are being practiced.

"There have been nine official estimates as to the actual cost of the manufacture of armor plate," he said. "The average estimate is \$247.17. Yet since 1887 we have purchased 217,379 tons of armor, paying the armor ring an average of \$440.04 a ton, or a total of \$95,656,800."

"I believe I am well within the bounds of conservatism when I say that if all this armor had been manufactured in a government plant at least \$35,000,000 would have been saved to the American taxpayer, and armor is only one of the things being purchased by the army and navy under similar conditions."

Francis G. Porter Sues
His Former Prosecutor.

Broker, Whose Bankruptcy Proceedings Attracted Wide Attention, Asks \$50,000 of A. Carqueville.

Francis G. Porter, former member of the grain brokerage firm of Smart, Porter & Co., who went into bankruptcy in the summer of 1913, filed suit yesterday against Alexander R. Carqueville of Highland Park.

The principle of the suit was filed, but Attorney Elbridge Haney, counsel for Porter, said the suit was for alleged malicious prosecution.

The Porter case has attracted considerable attention. His liabilities are estimated at more than \$200,000. The assets have not yet been determined. A valuation of \$25,000 was placed on his Highland Park residence, and his kernel of prize Alameda dog was valued at \$50,000, but when sold at public auction brought only \$1,400. The bankruptcy proceedings are still pending.

Mr. Carqueville refused to discuss the suit last night. Mr. Haney said the action is based on a warrant charging Porter with embezzlement obtained by Mr. Carqueville.

PASTOR CALLS MITCHELL
A 'BACKBONELESS CREATURE'

New Yorker Declares the Mayor
Stays Up Too Late Dancing Tunes—
Sunday Law Laxity Charged.

New York, Feb. 15.—(Special.)—Three hundred ministers at the Monday Methodist conference meeting at the Methodist Book Concern hall indulged in a wordy drubbing of Gov. Whitman, Mayor Mitchell, and Commissioner Woods today and protested "against the persistent nonenforcement of the Sunday closing feature of the statute law" for which they blamed the municipal authorities.

The Rev. James V. Chalmers, vicar of Holy Trinity Episcopal church, was cheered when he said:

"The mayor is a backboneless creature who stays up until 3 o'clock mornings playing the tango, and then because he gets few things done says he hasn't time."

U. S. GUNNER SETS A RECORD.
Member of Texas Crew Makes
Eight Straight Hits with 14
Inch Gun at Twelve Miles.

Beacon, N. Y., Feb. 15.—William Rufus, gun pointer on the United States battleship Texas, who is visiting his home here on furlough, was notified today that he set a new world's record in marksmanship with the big guns during the recent target practice off the Virginia capes. Rufus was credited with eight straight hits with a 14 inch gun, shooting at a moving target twelve miles away.

GERMAN REPORT
TELLS OF GAINS
ON WESTERN LINE

Allies Said to Have Been Beaten
Back at Several Points
In Hard Fighting.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—Gains by the Germans at several points on the western battle front are reported in the official statement by the war office tonight.

South of Ypres, near St. Eloy, the statement says, "the Germans took about 100 yards of the enemy's positions. Counter attacks were without success."

"Equally unsuccessful was the enemy's attack in the district southwest of La Bassée. Several dozens of prisoners were taken by the Germans."

An advanced trench which the Germans lost on Feb. 2 near Souklopf was retaken.

"The Germans drove the enemy out of Senzert, in the Lauch valley (Alsace). Rempauch was evacuated by the enemy."

French Official Report.
PARIS, Feb. 15.—The latest report from the ministry of war says only artillery duels were in progress today.

"Only a few actions are reported," it says, "and these favorable to our artillery. Near Poelcapelle, northeast of Ypres, one of the batteries of the enemy was silenced. At Beusma, south of ARRAS, several German trenches have been destroyed."

German Mortars Damaged.
The earlier statement, dealing with the fighting of yesterday, said:

"In Belgium the German bombardment of our trenches was uninterrupted. Our heavy artillery inflicted damage on the mortars of the enemy."

"We occupied for a distance of about 200 yards a German trench along the road from Bethune to La Bassée."

"In the Argonne, in the direction of Bagatelle and Marie Theres, the fighting still continues with energy from trench to trench."

"Between the Argonne and the Meuse an attempt at attack by the German forces at a point between the village of Malancourt and the forest of the same name was repulsed."

"In Lorraine the enemy, after having driven back our advance guard, succeeded in occupying Signal Hill and the village of Norroy. A counter attack drove the Germans back as far as the northern declivity of Signal Hill."

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QUAKES SHAKE
STRICKEN ITALY

More Temblors Disturb the
Districts Damaged Several
Weeks Ago.

ROME, Feb. 15.—Renewed earthquake shocks occurred today in portions of the district in central Italy visited by seismic quakes. Today's disturbances occurred at ten minutes after 2 o'clock this morning, but it was only this evening that it was learned that much damage had resulted and that at least one fatality had occurred.

Tiber's Great 57 Feet.
The Tiber continued to rise today and reached a maximum height of 57 feet. The rain stopped at noon and the sun came out. Hope began to increase that the worst was over.

At several street crossings around the Vatican soldiers had built temporary wooden bridges. These, with the passing of boats up and down the flooded thoroughfares, completed the impression that section of Venice had been brought up to Rome.

Earthquakes Almost Daily.
Since the recent disaster the district almost daily has been shaken by earthquakes. Today's disturbances occurred at ten minutes after 2 o'clock this morning, but it was only this evening that it was learned that much damage had resulted and that at least one fatality had occurred.

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At several street crossings around the Vatican soldiers had built temporary wooden bridges. These, with the passing of boats up and down the flooded thoroughfares, completed the impression that section of Venice had been brought up to Rome.

Earthquakes Almost Daily.
Since the recent disaster the district almost daily has been shaken by earthquakes. Today's disturbances occurred at ten minutes after 2 o'clock this morning, but it was only this evening that it was learned that much damage had resulted and that at least one fatality had occurred.

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ENVOYS MAY USE
DISCRETION ON
FLEEING MEXICO

Powers Instruct Diplomats In
Capital; New Decree Adds
to the Tangle.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—Practically all the foreign diplomatic representatives in Mexico City have been instructed by their governments to use their own discretion about leaving the capital, according to an announcement today by Secretary Bryan.

Some of the embassies here understand that the diplomats in Mexico City have an agreement that if they leave Mexico City they will leave the country entirely.

Carranza Decries New Complication.
The situation has been further complicated by the decree of Gen. Carranza, the new of his subordinate military chiefs shall discuss diplomatic questions.

This deprives the diplomatic corps at Mexico City of the privilege of dealing with Gen. Carranza or the de facto authorities in Mexico City.

The alternative held out to them for discussing diplomatic matters with the Carranza government is a visit to Vera Cruz, which they are unwilling to make, lest it be construed as formal recognition.

Carranza Takes Saltillo.
San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 15.—A message from Saltillo, seemingly confirmed by another message to the Carranza agency here, says Saltillo has been taken by Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez from the Villa forces.

REVELL & CO.
ORIENTAL SALE
Antique Bokhara
Trappings

\$10.00 Value 5.75
NOW

These pieces are all in the dark rich red tones.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO.
Wabash Ave. and Adams St.

BROWN'S
TROCHES

Clear the Voice
A great relief when
hoarse or coughing.
Used by speakers and
singers for over 50 years.
25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sample Free.

John L. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass.

S.W. STRAUS & CO.
MORTGAGE BOND BANKERS
CHICAGO
Telephone Main 2724

First Lien Bonds
TO NET
6%

A well secured underlying first lien, yielding 6%, is a sound and unusually attractive investment. We own and offer a variety of such bonds, maturing serially, secured by the highest class of improved, income producing, real estate of Chicago since this House was founded, 83 years ago.

Call or write for Circular No. 1,000.

JOFFRE LETS OUT
OLD GENERALS;
YOUNG BLOOD IN

Blames Veterans for Losses In
Censored Interview; Says
He Plans a Coup.

(FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.)

PARIS, Feb. 8.—An interview with Gen. Joffre, giving his account of the military operations up to date, and placing the blame for some of the failures on his own generals, was printed in a Toulouse paper on last Saturday, but was soon suppressed. The interview was obtained by Gen. Joffre's friend, Paul Huard. It is not possible to give the interview as originally printed.

"After the preliminary greetings," Huard writes, "I turned the conversation to military operations. You ought really to give me some explanation of Charrier, I said to him. I asked him if it was really true, as the general public and even the combatants believed, that we were outfanked in Belgium by overwhelming masses."

"Joffre is one of those men who throughout their existence never told a lie."

Joffre Blames Commanders.
"Not at all, not at all," Gen. Joffre replied. "Our army was in sufficient numbers. We ought to have won the battle of Charrier. We had ten chances to one to win it. We lost it through our own faults, by mistakes of our commanders."

"Long before the war broke out I was aware of a great number of our generals whom I trusted but who imperfectly came up to my hopes. The fact is, the real test of men fitted for warfare is war itself, rather than strategic colleges."

Their Faculties Paralyzed.
"Such are the responsibilities of war that it is their peculiar attribute that they paralyze the rarest faculties in men of merit. That is what happened to some of my chiefs. They could not do justice to their merits."

"Observing those deficiencies, I had set about remedying them. Some of these generals were my best comrades, but while I love my friends, I love France still more. I removed them as I expected to be removed myself if I am found deficient. Not, indeed, as a punishment, but simply for the public weal."

"I did this with anguish to my soul, and when left in solitude I wept."

Something Up His Sleeve.
"About the present it is truly regrettable that such decisive maneuvers as the Marne affair are no longer possible, and, bending over Gen. Joffre, I whispered in his ear: 'I hope you have something up your sleeve.'"

Joffre laughed gaily. "Surely, surely," he replied, tapping his shoulder; "but we are really still maneuvering. Napoleon said he won battles with his soldiers' legs. We win them with our locomotives. That's all the difference."

"It is a mistake to suppose that any army that is beaten can retreat indefinitely into new trenches and army that doesn't retreat the agency is very near a panic. Now the agency is long to us; there isn't the slightest doubt of that."

Excavation for Depot Near
First Spade of Dirt Probably
Will Be Taken from
Canal Street.

The first spade of dirt to be turned in connection with the new union station probably will be taken from Canal street. J. J. Turner, president of the station company, yesterday notified Mayor Harrison that his engineers are prepared to take up with the city engineers the changing of the grade of that thoroughfare north of Harrison street as provided for in the terminal ordinance. Whether the work will be done by the company or by the city remains to be determined, as does the question of just where work will be begun.

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WAR SPEECH?
WELL, HARDLY

Prof. Small Leaves Hall
After Being 'Called' Dur-
ing His Address.

AT MEDICAL SOCIETY.

A scientific comparison of German and American cities from a health standpoint caused a clash between Prof. Albion W. Small of the University of Chicago and Dr. H. M. Bracken, secretary of the Minnesota state board of health, who was presiding at the session of the American Medical association at the Congress hotel yesterday.

"Germany has us beaten to a standstill," Prof. Small said.

He was interrupted by the rapping of the chairman's gavel.

"Are you talking on the war or this bill?" Dr. Bracken asked. "You are on the program to show how America could learn from other nations in putting a knowledge of cause and effect before the people and appreciate a patriotic lesson, the lesson of setting an example."

Prof. Small left the room and returned to the university. He told his friends that the war was far from his mind and he was making a comparison of the scientific works of the Germans and Americans.

The professor declined to discuss the incident with a reporter.

Dr. Irving S. Cutler of Omaha, Nebraska when Prof. Small had left and asked:

"Is the motion of a German in order?" Dr. Henry B. Pavill, the permanent chairman, who had returned, announced that he was "sorry Prof. Small did not get to finish his discussion."

Dr. Cutler moved a vote of thanks to the speakers.

Report on Expert Testimony.
A report urging the regulation of expert testimony was read by Fred R. Keedy of Northwestern university. He presented a proposed bill which has been introduced by the American criminal law and criminology.

The proposed measure was discussed by Judge Albert C. Barnes and others, after which a resolution was adopted unanimously approving the bill and recommending its enactment by the legislature of the various states.

Calls Jury System Failure.
"The time will come," said Dr. Victor C. Vaughan of Ann Arbor, president of the American Medical association, "when a jury in such cases will be composed of experts, of psychologists who are both lawyers and doctors. It is absurd to put the question in this man inane or not up to a jury of twelve unscientific men. As a witness in cases in many states I do not hesitate to say that the jury system in such cases is a failure."

"For another thing, it is absurd to sentence a degenerate or insane person to confinement for a period of time and then leave it to a soft hearted warden or a soft headed pardon commission to turn him loose to feed on the community and to reproduce his kind."

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How the City of Chicago Is Solving the Tuberculosis Problem.



PANORAMA VIEW OF 42 BUILDINGS CONSTITUTING THE COTTAGE SYSTEM FOR HANDLING THE TUBERCULOSIS PROBLEM AT THE NEW CHICAGO MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

City Today Dedicates Tuberculosis Sanitarium.

THE city of Chicago today feels itself near a solution of the long-vexing problem of the proper care and treatment of tuberculosis victims. The great new tuberculosis sanitarium, considered by experts the most complete as well as the largest in the country, will be dedicated formally today.

The new institution is located at Crawford and Bryn Mawr avenues, in a part of the city still relatively undeveloped. It is not far from the northwest city limits; it is beyond the car lines, and is located in the center of several hundred acres of fertile land, which will be graced within a few years by elaborate gardens and well cultivated fields.

Senator Edward J. Glackin is announced as one of the speakers at today's exercises. It was through his bill introduced in the state legislature that the sanitarium was enabled to constitute itself a separate taxing body, which has enabled it in turn to complete its work.

By the operation of the law, \$2,400,000 was spent in buildings. On March 1 there will be room for 600 patients at the new hospital. By the middle of the summer there will be arrangements for the accommodation of 800 more victims of the disease.

The figures themselves are meaningless. Experts in the study of tuberculosis are agreed that with the additional facilities for handling the afflicted spread of tuberculosis in Chicago will end, and within a short time the disease will be beaten back and eventually utterly routed.

When ground for the new hospital was broken four years ago the actual checking of the disease seemed well nigh impossible. Still, a few Chicago men and women secured the cooperation of Senator Glackin and the state legislature.

The breadth of vision of these, the real builders of the hospital, is well illustrated by the provisions they incorporated in the plans of the hospital. To the visitor the new institution is a cheery place; to the patients it will approximate paradise.

There will be nothing to remind them of tenements and factories and dirty streets and alleys. A landscape gardener has been at work on the grounds for a year now, and in two years he promises to have his work completed.

A reporter for THE TRIBUNE visited the sanitarium yesterday. A start was made at the administration building, the first of a long line of substantial brick buildings, all connected by a tunnel, which runs down the center of the colony. Upstairs the administrative heads have their living quarters. On the first floor the offices and waiting rooms are located. Going through the tunnel comes next the service building, where all the cooking for the institution is done. Upstairs are two large dining rooms, each able to seat more than 400 people, the one for women and the other for men. The kitchen between them was an object of particular pride to the handful of employees about. Though it looks unused, it has been in commission now for months, furnishing food for several hundred men and women at work in and around the buildings.

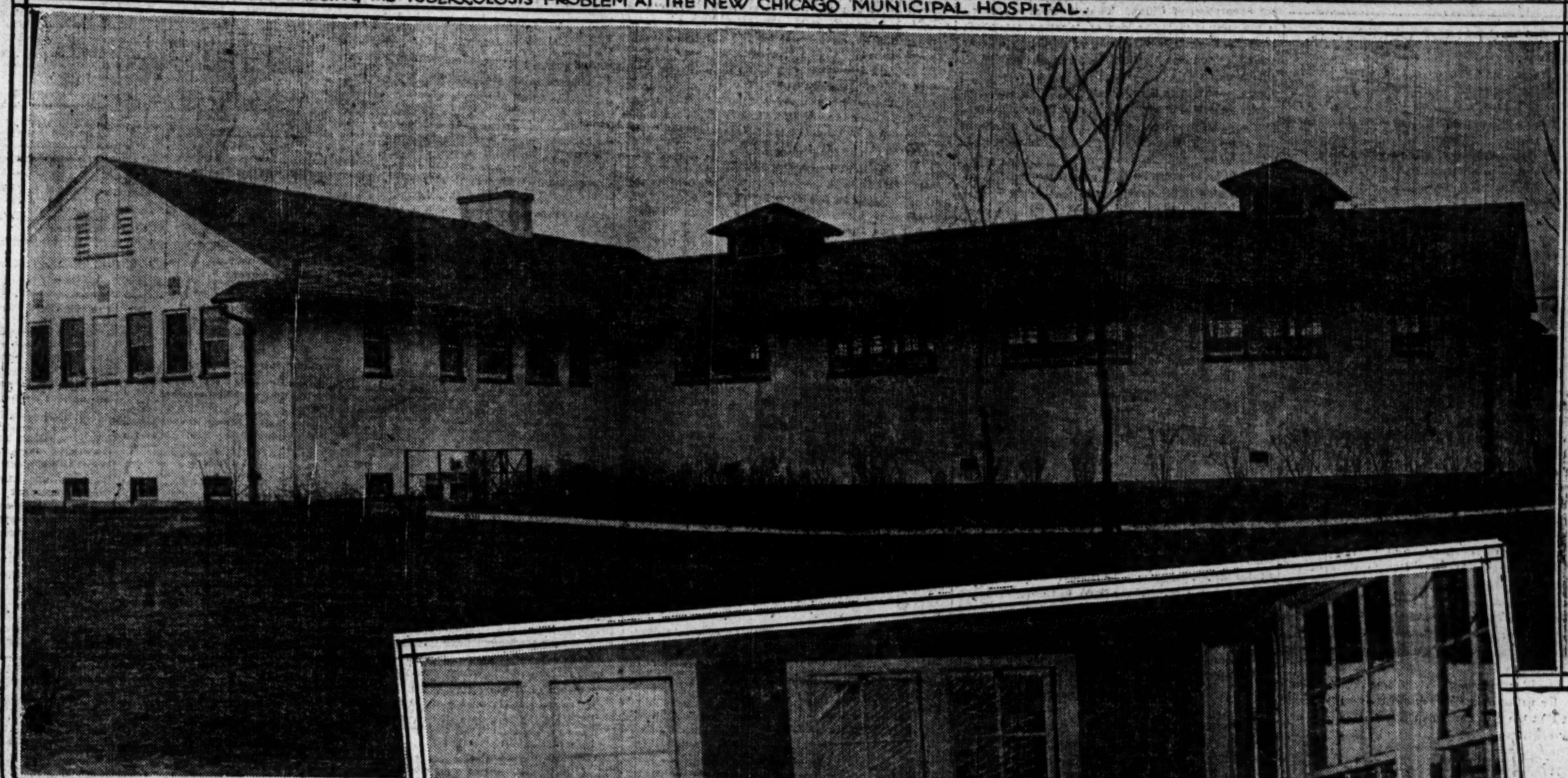
And next comes the infirmary where the patients too weak to walk will be cared for. The new sanitarium is designed primarily for incipient cases and those others which can be arrested. The Oak Forest infirmary cares for the hopelessly incurable. Still, there will be many who will be unable to move freely until the fresh air and good food have begun to take effect. For them the infirmary has been designed.

The patients will spend their days and nights on porches flooded with fresh air. The beds are already there, neatly made by the expert hands of nurses. Even the sleeping bags were shown. In reality the hospital could open tomorrow ready for 600 victims of the white plague.

Beside each bed is a comfortable steamer chair. On each bed is an electric connection which will summon a nurse. The moment the button is pressed a light appears not only at the place where the nurse assigned to the ward is supposed to be but also in the central service room, where the head nurse will be found. The light will continue to burn in both places until the patient by again pressing the button shows he is satisfied and comfortable.

In the wings of the infirmary are the amusement halls, where lectures and plays can be given and games played. Except for the roof above and the tarpaulins stretched to break the wind, the amusement hall is outdoors.

Hundreds of refinements in hygiene and comfort have been installed in the new sanitarium. The laundry itself already is considered a model for all sorts of institutions. The man in charge of it told of dozens of visitors who had come out to see it daily, though it has not yet washed and ironed a



NEAR VIEW OF MODEL SLEEPING COTTAGE WITH MANY WINDOWS AND FREE FROM ALL OBSTRUCTIONS THAT MIGHT BLOCK FULL INFLOW OF FRESH AIR.

SMALL SLEEPING PORCH IN A COTTAGE ALLOWING PATIENT TO REST IN THE OPEN AIR 24 HOURS A DAY. THE PORCH CONTAINS 10 DOUBLE WINDOWS.

single article. Behind the laundry is the garage, still incomplete.

Scattered all over the grounds are the concrete cottages which will house the patients able to walk about. The guide took particular pride in showing the long sleeping rooms, open on both sides to the air; the living room in each building, with its homely fireplace; the immaculate supply rooms, and the bathrooms with their tiled showers.

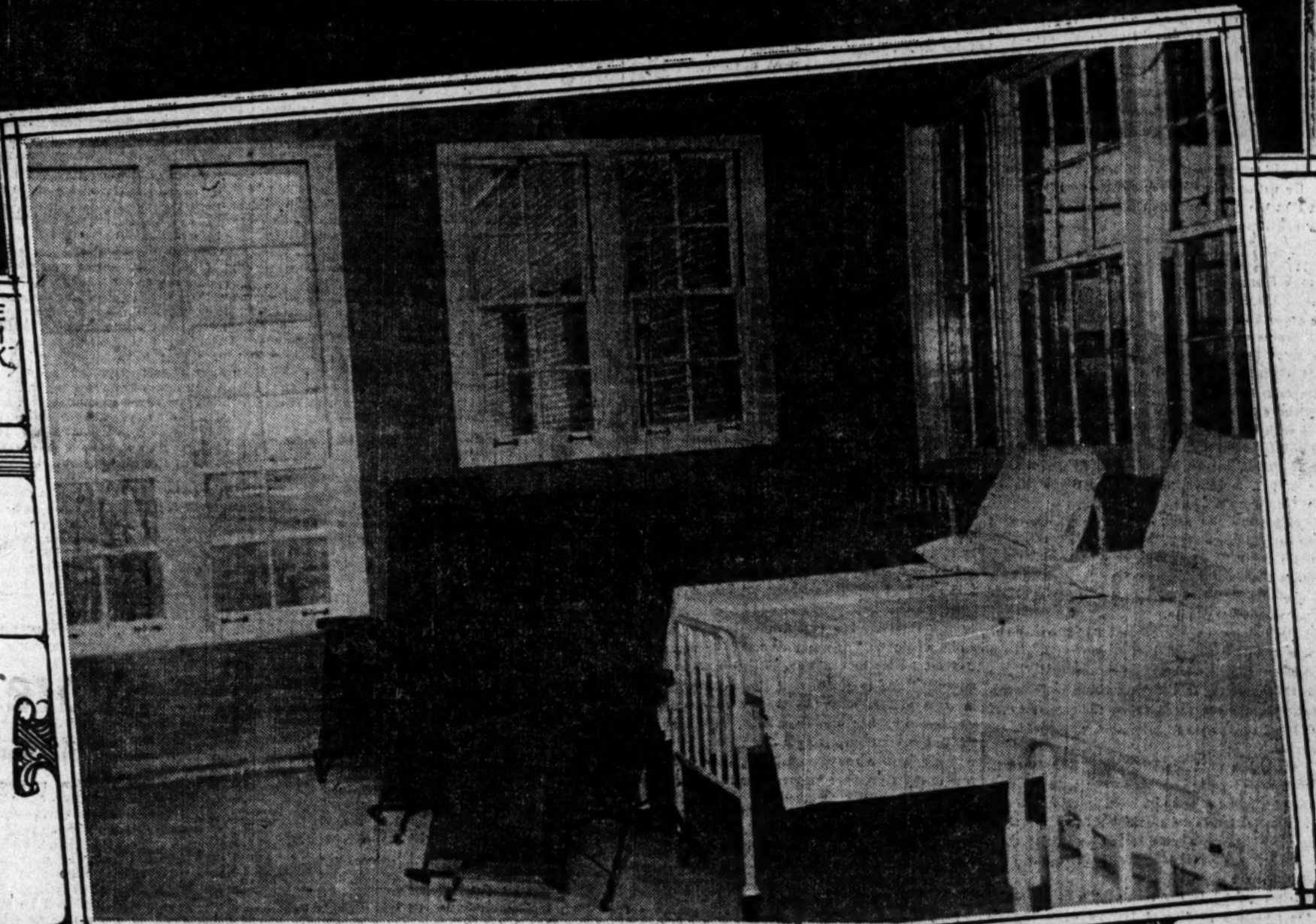
Special cottages, too, have been designed for the children. In these are the playrooms and the schoolrooms, as well as the sleeping quarters.

About twelve years ago the Chicago Tuberculosis institute was formed to study and combat the great white plague, which even today is responsible for one death in every four in Chicago. The institute organized many sanitariums and spread the doctrine of fresh air, sunlight, and good food. The institute was influential in obtaining factory laws and housing laws, and finally it obtained the Glackin law, securing for the work a 4 mill revenue on the taxes of the city.

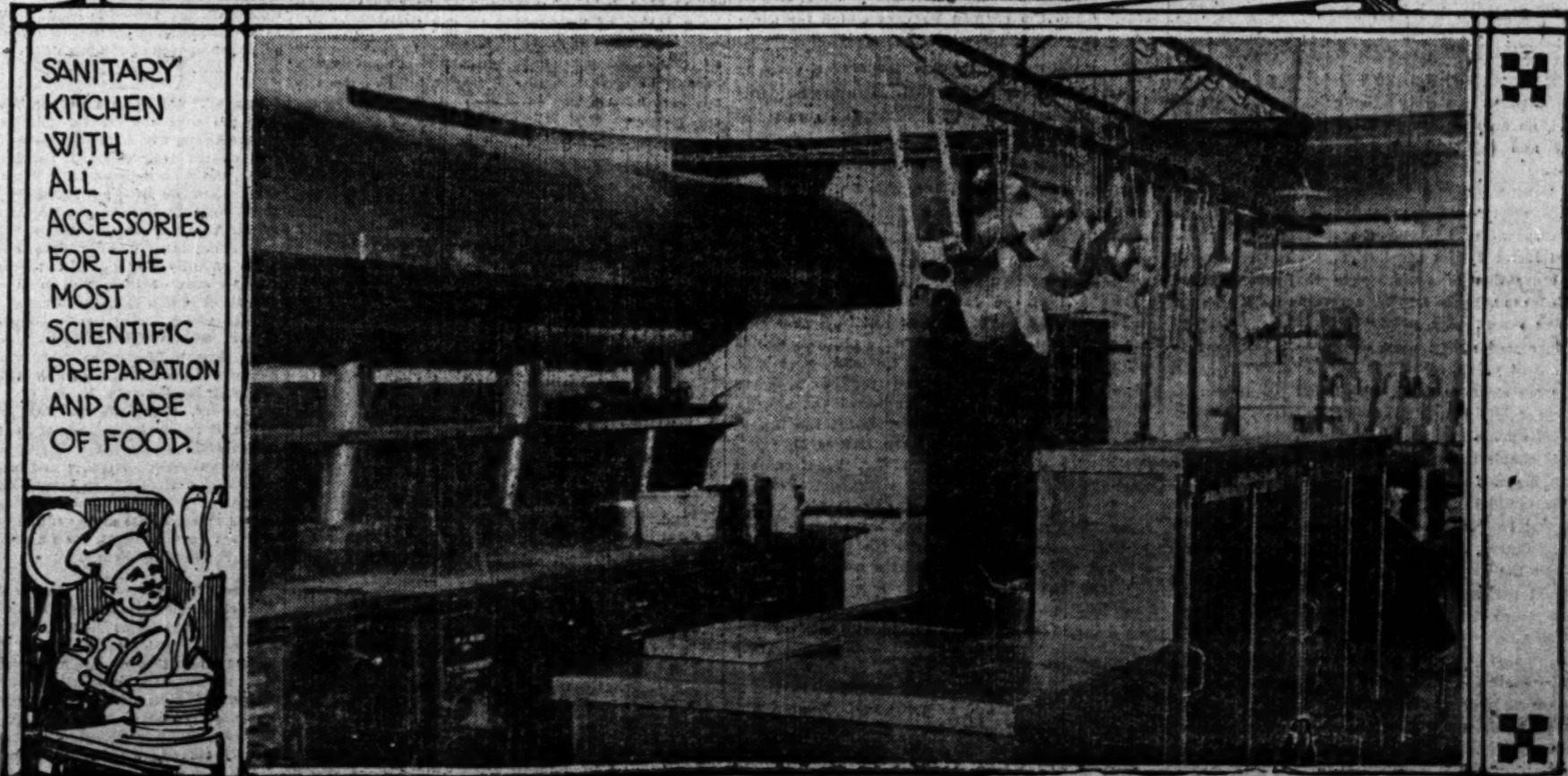
The president of the institute is Dr. Theodore Sachs. During all the twelve years of his service Dr. Sachs has never accepted a penny for his time.

The new sanitarium will not be content to take its patients, cure them, and then discharge them into the same surroundings which produced the disease. Through its doctors, and especially its corps of visiting nurses, it will follow the patients to their homes. When the new institution is at work further study of the cured will be made. There will be special vocational advisors and teachers. Many cured patients will be admitted to the nursing staff, it is expected, though the entire staff, from the superintendent down, are in the classified civil service.

On March 1 Dr. J. W. Coon, who was for many years superintendent of the Wisconsin state tuberculosis sanitarium, will begin his active work at the Chicago hospital. He will be assisted by a corps of doctors and nurses brought together from all parts of the country. Everything is ready for the first patient.



SANITARY KITCHEN WITH ALL ACCESSORIES FOR THE MOST SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION AND CARE OF FOOD.



THE BETTS AND RLAND STORE

100 N. MICHIGAN BLVD.

During Lent

will find it interesting to this store. Our stocks hundreds of suggestions something different to serve.

Fresh Fish

you want fish and you want fresh and of the finest quality, buy them here. For Tuesday we have Trout, Fish, Perch, Salmon, Halibut. Be sure to order. Guaranteed Oysters, packed and of delicious flavor, 60c to 75c a quart, according to size.

Live Lobsters to Order

Fish in Tin

on, extra fancy, tall cans. 1 lb. 25c, 2 lb. 45c, 3 lb. 65c, 4 lb. 85c, 5 lb. 1.00, 6 lb. 1.20, 7 lb. 1.40, 8 lb. 1.60, 9 lb. 1.80, 10 lb. 2.00, 12 lb. 2.40, 15 lb. 3.00, 20 lb. 4.00, 25 lb. 5.00, 30 lb. 6.00, 40 lb. 8.00, 50 lb. 10.00, 60 lb. 12.00, 75 lb. 15.00, 100 lb. 20.00.

Plakes, 10c. Fish Balls, 10c.

Pudding, 10c. Chowder, 10c.

Clams, 10c. Fresh, opened, 10c.

are, fresh, boiled, 10c.

are, in olive oil, 10c.

are, in wine sauce, 10c.

are, Roast, 10c; Cod Roe, 10c.

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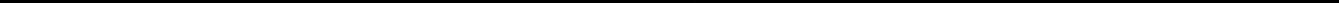
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BE GOOD SPORT
AND GIVE
NEWSIES

SHERMAN BESTS GARY.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 15.—[Special.]—"Sal-
" Sammartino, holder of the United States
lavy middleweight championship belt, and
" J. O." Brown of Chicago fought a ten round
brawl at the Queen City Athletic club show to-
day.

The house was packed. Sammartino over-
came Brown in the first round. He landed a
"left jab" and again kept the Chicago
fighter from getting in his short arm work
by the body effectively.

Brown was handicapped by the clean break
knee, but managed to get in some strong body
blows before the call to break. He scored a
few knockdowns in the tenth round. His man-
ager, Mike Lewis, claimed a victory.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—Mons Fowler, local featherweight, gained an eight round decision tonight over Johnny Solberg, Brooklyn bantam. Solberg staggered Fowler in the last minute of the eighth round and had Fowler wobbling when the gong sounded, but Fowler's advantage up to that time earned the decision.

White will start gymnasium work at O'Connell's this afternoon. He has been doing road work for several days and reports himself in good condition. He has recovered the weight he lost when he became ill at New York and was forced to cancel his battle with Weiler there. Charley was in fighting trim when he took sick, but lost six pounds. Now he as-

NOTES OF THE GOLFERS.

Play in the second round for the Bartlett cup at the Golf Shop school will be contested today.

Dave Livie, the Lake Geneva professional, defeated Ritchie Mitchell, as Doig outweighed his opponent more than ten pounds. Mitchell defeated Freddie Andrews, who was substituted for Doig, in ten rounds.

NEVADA VOTES A RACE BILL
Carson City, Nev., Feb. 15.—The pari-mutuel bill, amending the anti-gambling laws to legalize betting on horse races on the pari-mutuel system, was passed by assembly, 38 to 12, this afternoon. It goes to Gov. Boyd for signature.

Evangelical academy; W. H. Taylor, C. W.
 D. F. Abarn, R. Thompson, R. A.
 R. Kormacher, F. T. Moore, C. E. Kieve
 P. Corley, A. W. Tatra, and P. J. L.
 L. A. C.; F. Fehre, Chicago Telephone
 pany; W. H. Brinkman and A. Shuler,
 regiment; E. W. McLean, J. G. Loomis,
 Siebert, R. B. Lanstren, J. P. Scheiner,
 Degenhardt, H. L. Chaney, H. F. Fortan,

The Romeo Billiards of the Chicago Baseball league will meet the St. Paul team of the N. C. league tonight at St. Paul's hall, Newberry avenue and Twelfth. The proceeds will go to P. J. (Paddy) ray, shortstop of the Romans, who is at the Robert Burns hospital, where he is recovering from a recent operation.

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BEST AND BIGGEST 5

A Cigar FOR ALL

Billposter Trust T
George Landis yesterday a
beginning of the trial of
anti-trust suit against the
ing association.

STOCKS GUIDE

tion which THE TRIBUNE has the exercise of care in security responsibility.

of the country in the point of years. In this respect the corn is reported to rank as follows: Overland, General Motors, Ford, and Studebaker nip and tear them. The underdog of the 1914 manufacturing season is a year the profit will run about the same as last year's.

of Illinois. The Central Life company of Illinois has been in the market for some time. It has made a steady growth. Last it had \$11,044,296 of assets, \$1,040,378 of assets, \$200,000 of surplus, and \$1,040,378 of assets.

of Ontario. The Grand Trunk railway company of the stock of the Grand Trunk railway company and interest on its bonds. The stock dividends are not listed. The Grand Trunk railway company was reorganized in 1914.

of Ontario, the wealthiest nation of Canada. net over 4 1/2% Street Boston London

WARTMANING 24% Annually unusual possibilities of this moment, the large dividend, good chances of extra dividends, and market appreciation fully outlined in our special report. Sent free on request for 14c.

ONES & BAKER STOCK BROKERS 39 So. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill. Philadelphia and private wires to all markets.

AGES OF FINEST GRADE. ESTABLISHED 1874. N. P. MARSH & CO. TRIBUNE BUILDING. 100 N. WABASH ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

Phasher Hall ter of Fire Losses for the Insured of "Hall On Fire Insurance." "Hall On Fire Insurance," etc., adjustment of legitimate losses.

NEY TO LOAN ge and Small Amounts on proved Chicago Real Estate Rates Prompt Service Building Loans Made

C. MITCHELL & CO. 5 W. Washington Street. Phone Randolph 251

GRAIN FUTURES

CLIMB SKYWARD

Foreigners Take Slack Out of Market Again; Export Sales Heavy.

CORN VISIBLE GAINS.

What was as strong yesterday as it was weak on Saturday and the finish of the market was at the same figure as at the close last Friday. The change in local sentiment to the bull side again was caused by the renewal of buying by foreign interests, who took all the wheat offered and were also credited with buying New York wheat. A big export of wheat and local cash houses also sold, it being estimated that Chicago houses sold 1,000,000 bu. in all positions as much more sold by all positions.

Statistics Favor Bulls. Statistics favored the bulls. World's stocks were small at 11,900,000 bu. of which the country and Canada shipped 3,700,000 bu. The United States stock was 1,100,000 bu. against a loss of 1,570,000 bu. a year, making the total 3,572,000 bu. or, making 6,000,000 bu. less than a year ago.

of Ontario, the wealthiest nation of Canada. net over 4 1/2% Street Boston London

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C. MITCHELL & CO. 5 W. Washington Street. Phone Randolph 251

AL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS MONWELL EDISON COMPANY annual meeting of the stockholders of the Edison Company will be held at the Edison Company, 1200 N. Dearborn, Chicago, on Tuesday, February 23, 1915, at 12:30 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors and officers and transacting such business as may be properly brought before them.

BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS.

RANGE OF ACTIVE FUTURES.

WHEAT. Closing. Open. High. Low. Feb. 15. Feb. 16. May. 1915. July. 1915. Sept. 1915. Dec. 1915. Mar. 1916. Jun. 1916. Sep. 1916. Dec. 1916. Mar. 1917. Jun. 1917. Sep. 1917. Dec. 1917. Mar. 1918. Jun. 1918. Sep. 1918. Dec. 1918. Mar. 1919. Jun. 1919. Sep. 1919. Dec. 1919. Mar. 1920. Jun. 1920. Sep. 1920. Dec. 1920. Mar. 1921. Jun. 1921. Sep. 1921. Dec. 1921. Mar. 1922. Jun. 1922. Sep. 1922. Dec. 1922. Mar. 1923. Jun. 1923. Sep. 1923. Dec. 1923. Mar. 1924. Jun. 1924. Sep. 1924. Dec. 1924. Mar. 1925. Jun. 1925. Sep. 1925. Dec. 1925. Mar. 1926. Jun. 1926. Sep. 1926. Dec. 1926. Mar. 1927. Jun. 1927. Sep. 1927. Dec. 1927. Mar. 1928. Jun. 1928. Sep. 1928. Dec. 1928. Mar. 1929. Jun. 1929. Sep. 1929. Dec. 1929. Mar. 1930. Jun. 1930. Sep. 1930. Dec. 1930. Mar. 1931. Jun. 1931. Sep. 1931. Dec. 1931. Mar. 1932. Jun. 1932. Sep. 1932. Dec. 1932. Mar. 1933. Jun. 1933. Sep. 1933. Dec. 1933. Mar. 1934. Jun. 1934. Sep. 1934. Dec. 1934. Mar. 1935. Jun. 1935. Sep. 1935. Dec. 1935. Mar. 1936. Jun. 1936. 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TO RENT ROOMS

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RENT— 1000—
 PARKWAY, apt. 22, 23, 24, elec.;
 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847

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owners will remove
when those owners will
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1000 sq. ft. bldg. for 1000 sq. ft. bldg. has you clear for \$3,000.00.
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business in direct sales
service, office, and flat, bid; in
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WANTED-RESPONSIBLE
partner to have warehouse
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349 Tribune

LOS ANGELES-DEXTER, F.R.
and television, 1000+ a
week. **173**
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business, business locality at
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 ON \$8,000 UP. WILL ACT
 C. W. STEWART, 23 B
 100 MORTGAGE
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 6-8 per cent.
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WANT TO BUILD FOR YOURSELF?
 Here's what you can do for your future:
 1. **WANT TO LOAN ON A HOUSE?**
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 7. **WANT TO LOAN ON A JEWELRY?**
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 9. **WANT TO LOAN ON A CAMERA?**
 10. **WANT TO LOAN ON A TV?**
 11. **WANT TO LOAN ON A REFRIG.**
 12. **WANT TO LOAN ON A STOVE?**
 13. **WANT TO LOAN ON A WASHING MACHINE?**
 14. **WANT TO LOAN ON A DRYER?**
 15. **WANT TO LOAN ON A FREEZER?**
 16. **WANT TO LOAN ON A COOLING UNIT?**
 17. **WANT TO LOAN ON A HEATING UNIT?**
 18. **WANT TO LOAN ON A WATER HEATER?**
 19. **WANT TO LOAN ON A SINK?**
 20. **WANT TO LOAN ON A TUB?**
 21. **WANT TO LOAN ON A SHOWER?**
 22. **WANT TO LOAN ON A BATH?**
 23. **WANT TO LOAN ON A KITCHEN?**
 24. **WANT TO LOAN ON A BEDROOM?**
 25. **WANT TO LOAN ON A BATHROOM?**
 26. **WANT TO LOAN ON A HALLWAY?**
 27. **WANT TO LOAN ON A CLOSET?**
 28. **WANT TO LOAN ON A PORCH?**
 29. **WANT TO LOAN ON A PATIO?**
 30. **WANT TO LOAN ON A DRIVEWAY?**
 31. **WANT TO LOAN ON A GARAGE?**
 32. **WANT TO LOAN ON A FENCE?**
 33. **WANT TO LOAN ON A GARDEN?**
 34. **WANT TO LOAN ON A LAWN?**
 35. **WANT TO LOAN ON A TREES?**
 36. **WANT TO LOAN ON A SHRUBS?**
 37. **WANT TO LOAN ON A FLOWERS?**
 38. **WANT TO LOAN ON A VEGETABLES?**
 39. **WANT TO LOAN ON A FRUITS?**
 40. **WANT TO LOAN ON A NUTS?**
 41. **WANT TO LOAN ON A SEEDS?**
 42. **WANT TO LOAN ON A HERBS?**
 43. **WANT TO LOAN ON A MEDICINES?**
 44. **WANT TO LOAN ON A TOOLS?**
 45. **WANT TO LOAN ON A EQUIPMENT?**
 46. **WANT TO LOAN ON A VEHICLES?**
 47. **WANT TO LOAN ON A TRAILERS?**
 48. **WANT TO LOAN ON A BOATS?**
 49. **WANT TO LOAN ON A AIRCRAFT?**
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 Real Estate Improvement
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 ALL IN AND OUT; BIRK
 J. E. WESTMAN
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 much more on offer
 See 22 Boston Advertiser

Still Going Up!

The paid circulation of THE TRIBUNE for last Sunday, Feb. 14, was

569,263

Going Up!

The announcement reproduced below appeared in The Tribune of January 19. This record was broken by The Tribune with its issue of last Sunday, February 7, the paid circulation of which was

565,384

A New Record

With its issue of last Sunday, January 17th, The Tribune set a new mark in circulation for all newspapers in the entire United States outside of New York City.

Breaking all its own records and all previous records for Chicago, the paid circulation of last Sunday's Tribune was

554 023

This is by far the largest paid circulation among all Chicago newspapers, daily or Sunday, morning or evening.

It is nearly 100,000 greater than the paid circulation of the nearest Chicago newspaper.

It is the largest paid circulation ever reached by any Chicago newspaper.

It is the largest paid circulation among all the newspapers in the United States with the single exception of one newspaper published in New York City.

These tremendous figures are achieved without premium, coupon, voting contest or any other form of bribe to the reader. They are reached by making a good newspaper and then telling people about it.

The Chicago Tribune

The World's Greatest Newspaper

MEMBER: AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

The paid circulation of The Tribune for last Sunday, February 7, was greater than the *combined* paid week day circulation of *four* out of the six other Chicago newspapers.

From the first statement under the Federal Laws (for the six months ending September 30, 1912) to the present time the circulation of THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE has increased 87%.

This Paper Consists of
Sections—SECTION
CIRCULATION
Over 500,000 Sun
Over 300,000 D

VOLUME LX

RAI

HOUSE PA

SHIP MEAS

VOTE 215 T

Measure Limits

Ownership to 2

After Close of

TO THE SENATE

BY ARTHUR SEARS
Washington, D. C., Feb.
(Special).—Under a gag rule
the bluish the most despotic
Canonism, the adminis-
trats jammed President
purchase bill through the h
sentatives at 1:30 o'clock
The vote was 215 for and
measure, which was at
"rder" to the Weeks
bill passed by the senate
tion of congress.
The bill will go to the
noon.

Mena Fights In
In vain. Republican Lead
mustered the passage of the
device known to the expe-
riarian. Roll call after roll
on amendments. Mr. Mann
keep the filibuster going
all Thursday, inasmuch
Wednesday would prevent
tion after noon today.
At last, upon orders from
House, the rules committee
another gag rule to shut
stander, and at 1 a. m. h
nouncing the fight futile,
filibuster. The roll imm
called on the passage of
Lineup of Illinois
The lineup of the illi
was:

FOR THE BILL (De)
McAndrews, Fustler,
Bohannon, O'Hair,
Gallagher, Rainey,
Tavener, Graham,
Heworth, Baile,
Stues.

AGAINST THE BILL

Borchers,

AGAINST THE BILL

Madden, Mann,

AGAINST THE BILL

Thomson, Hine,

Absent—Copley (Prog.)

Gorman (Dem.)

Crabbing the party late

brought into line for the b

ents who subordinated th

of the folly of the measur

of the caucus held last m

Independent Democrats, h

both the gag rule and the

Modifies Old Sh

The measure is a mod

original ship purchase bill

Gore substitute. It limits

to government ownership

terminating two years af

the European war and p

ships of belligerent natio

chased under circumstance

"disturb the conditions o

The administration co

last provision is suffi

against international co

cutting from purchasing

interned Hamburg-Amer

German-Lloyd vessels.

The opposition asserts

(Continued on page

Suprem

Advertising

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The Tribune

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The Daily Tri

Chicago morning p

The Sunday T

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